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1. The People's Health Commissariat of the Ukraine had a large network of hospitals, clinics, polyclinics, etc. The supplies for all these institutions were produced in special factories which were under the jurisdiction of the Commissariat. In Kiev there were three of these factories: The Factory of Medical and Surgical Instruments; a pharmaceutical plant; and an orthopedic plant. In Kharkov there were three similar factories, and in Odessa there was a factory of medical and surgical instruments. There may also have been a pharmaceutical plant and an orthopedic plant in Odessa. The productive capacities of these factories were very large -- they were able to fill the requirements for medical supplies for all the medical institutions in the Ukraine. Some- times the plants had to work two shifts in order to meet the needs of the hospitals, but they did fill the requirements. (The reason for the large number of hospitals in the Soviet Union is that the Soviets are careful to provide proper medical attention for their citizens -- not because of the human element involved, but because the Soviet need for manpower is so great.)
2. Of the three factories in Kiev which produced medical supplies, the pharmaceutical plant (imeni Lomanossov) was perhaps the most outstanding. It was a high-level chemical plant. From the standpoint of technology, size and essentiality it was of the highest level. The scientific consultants on the staff were also university professors. The production staff was made up entirely of chemists. The drugs produced there were of excellent quality.

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3. The Factory of Medical and Surgical Instruments, [redacted] was located at No. 33 Cyrillovskaya Street, Kiev, Podol. Besides the basic task of the factory, which was to supply the hospitals of the Ukraine with medical and surgical instruments, additional tasks were given to the factory periodically. One of the additional tasks for this factory was to supply the Army with kits of medical instruments for use in the field. 50X1-HUM

[redacted] in 1939 the order from the Army amounted to about 400 thousand rubles. The prices of medical equipment were based on the 1926-1928 level.

[redacted] This order was for field kits and field sterilizers. The kits were made of plywood. They were about the size of a large suitcase, they had handles, and they were painted grey. They weighed 15 or 16 kilograms. Inside the kits there were plywood fittings for all instruments. Instruments in the kits included 14 or 15 kinds of surgical implements, equipment for administering blood transfusions, equipment for hypodermic injections, inhalers, anesthetic masks, and tourniquets. The surgical instruments included three or four kinds of scissors, four or five scalpels, and anatomical and surgical pincers. There were also containers for drugs and bandages which were filled by Army medical supply bases. One complaint from the Army about these kits was that the points on some of the scissors were not sharp enough. The field sterilizers were made of a soft metal which was about the color of brass, and they were nickel plated. 50X1-HUM

4. Other orders filled by our factory for the Army were for scales and dentists' tools. These were not included in the 400 thousand ruble order.

5. [redacted] plant received the 400 thousand ruble order by 15 Dec 38, which was before the international tension was fully realized in the USSR. Full realization of the tenseness of the situation came after a speech was made by Stalin on an anniversary of the CP in March or April 1939. The order for the field kits and sterilizers was a part of the plan by which the USSR was becoming prepared before 1939, and by 1939 the Soviets were "armed to the teeth". 50X1-HUM

6. [redacted] in 1943 the surgical instruments plant had not been damaged by the Germans. It had been abandoned and was not operating, but it was still in tact. When the Soviets re-entered Kiev in 1943 there was some fighting in the district of Kiev (Podol) where the plant was located. 50X1-HUM

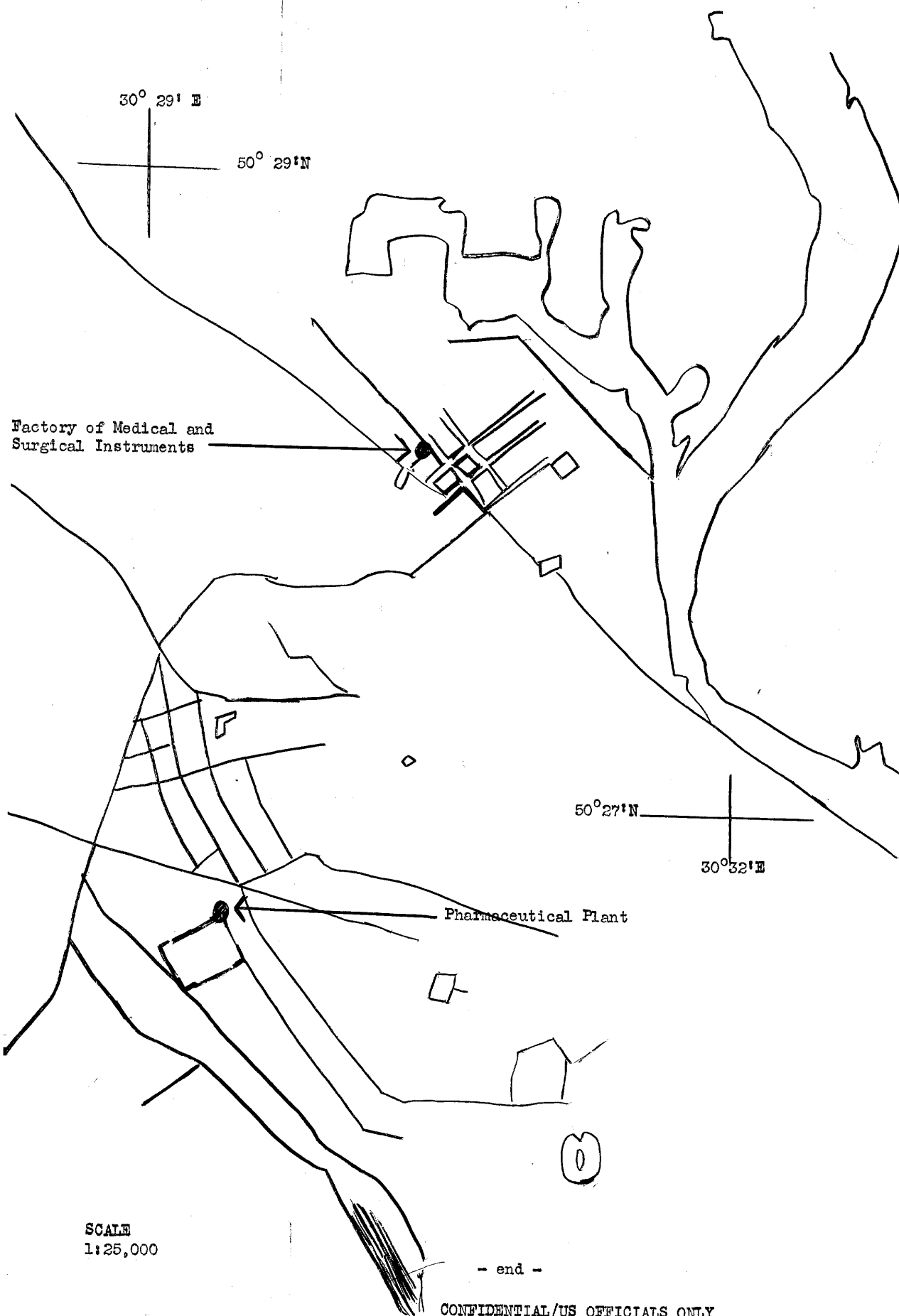
7. The location of two of the Commissariat plants, the factory which produced surgical instruments and the pharmaceutical plant, are roughly indicated in the following diagram. 50X1-HUM

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